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PTO/SB/21 (08-00)

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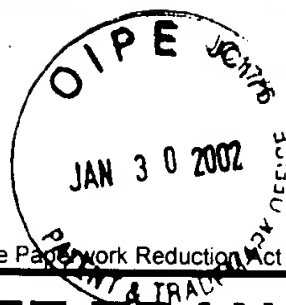
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TRANSMITTAL FORM (to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)		Application Number	09/716,842	
		Filing Date	November 17, 2000	
		First Named Inventor	BRIESEWITZ, ROGER	
		Group Art Unit	1644	
		Examiner Name	Huyhn, P.	
Total Number of Pages in This Submission		9	Attorney Docket Number	STAN-131
ENCLOSURES (check all that apply)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fee Transmittal Form <input type="checkbox"/> Fee Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment / Reply <input type="checkbox"/> After Final <input type="checkbox"/> Affidavits/declaration(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extension of Time Request <input type="checkbox"/> Express Abandonment Request <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Copy of Priority Documents <input type="checkbox"/> Response to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application <input type="checkbox"/> Response to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53		<input type="checkbox"/> Assignment Papers (for an Application) <input type="checkbox"/> Drawing(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing-related Papers <input type="checkbox"/> Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application <input type="checkbox"/> Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Disclaimer <input type="checkbox"/> Request for Refund <input type="checkbox"/> CD, Number of CD(s) _____		<input type="checkbox"/> After Allowance Communication to Group <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal Communication to Group (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief) <input type="checkbox"/> Proprietary Information <input type="checkbox"/> Status Letter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Enclosure(s) (please identify below): Response to Paper No. 11
Remarks				
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT				
Firm or Individual Name	BRET E. FIELD, Reg. No. 37,620			
Signature				
Date	January 10, 2002			

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Approved for use through 10/31/2002. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2002

Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

Complete if Known

Application Number 09/716,842
Filing Date November 17, 2000
First Named Inventor BRIESEWITZ, ROGER
Examiner Name Huynh, P.
Group Art Unit 1644
Attorney Docket No. STAN-131

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT (\$ 110.00)

METHOD OF PAYMENT

1. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit overpayments to:
Deposit Account Number 50-0815
Deposit Account Name Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP
☒ Charge Any Additional Fee Required
Under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17
☐ Applicant Claims small entity status.
See 37 CFR 1.27

2. ☐ Payment Enclosed:

☐ Check ☐ Credit Card ☐ Money Order ☐ Other

FEE CALCULATION

2. BASIC FILING FEE

Large Entity Fee Code	Small Entity Fee Code	Fee Description	Fee Paid
101 740	201 370	Utility filing fee	
106 330	206 165	Design filing fee	
107 510	207 255	Plant filing fee	
108 740	208 370	Reissue filing fee	
114 160	214 80	Provisional filing fee	

SUBTOTAL (1)

1. EXTRA CLAIM FEES

Total Claims	Extra Claims	Fee from below	Fee Paid
24 -20**	=	x	=
Indep. Claims 5-3**	=	x	=
Multiple Dependent	=	=	=

Large Entity Fee Code	Small Entity Fee Code	Fee Description	Fee Paid
103 18	203 9	Claims in excess of 20	
102 84	202 42	Independent claims in excess of 3	
104 280	204 140	Multiple dependent claim, if not paid	
109 84	209 42	** Reissue independent claims over original patent	
110 18	210 9	** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent	

SUBTOTAL (2) \$

**or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see above.

FEE CALCULATION (continued)

3. ADDITIONAL FEES

Large Entity Fee Code	Small Entity Fee Code	Fee Description	Fee Paid
105 130	205 65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
127 50	227 25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet	
139 130	139 130	Non-English specification	
147 2,520	147 2,520	For filing a request for ex parte reexamination	
112 920*	112 920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examination action	
113 1,840*	113 1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action	
115 110	215 55	Extension for reply within first month	110.00
116 400	216 200	Extension for reply within second month	
117 920	217 460	Extension for reply within third month	
118 1,440	218 720	Extension for reply within fourth month	
128 1,960	228 980	Extension for reply within fifth month	
119 320	219 160	Notice of Appeal	
120 320	220 160	Filing a brief in support of an appeal	
121 280	221 140	Request for oral hearing	
138 1,510	138 1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
140 110	240 55	Petition to revive - unavoidable	
141 1,280	241 640	Petition to revive - unintentional	
142 1,280	242 640	Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
143 460	243 230	Design issue fee	
144 620	244 310	Plant issue fee	
122 130	122 130	Petitions to the Commissioner	
123 50	123 50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)	
126 180	126 180	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	
581 40	581 40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	
146 740	246 370	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(a))	
149 740	249 370	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b))	
179 740	279 370	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	
169 900	169 900	Request for expedited examination of a design application	

Other fee (specify) _____

*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid

SUBTOTAL (3) (\$)

SUBMITTED BY

Name (Print/Type)	Bret E. Field	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	37,620	Telephone	(650) 327-3400
Signature				Date	01/10/2002

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PTO/SB/92 (08-00)

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09/719,465
FA0975
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Typed or Printed Name		Teri Muir	
Signature		Date	JAN. 10, 2002

RESPONSE TO PAPER NO. 11 Address to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231	Attorney Docket Confirmation No.	STAN-131
	First Named Inventor	Crabtree
	Application Number	09/716,842
	Filing Date	November 17, 2000
	Group Art Unit	1644
	Examiner Name	P. Huynh
	Title	TARGETED BIFUNCTIONAL MOLECULES AND THERAPIES BASED THEREON

9
16
2-13-02

Dear Sir:

This communication is responsive to the Office Action dated September 25, 2001.

REMARKS

In view of the following remarks, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejections and allow Claims 16-36, the only claims pending and currently under examination in this application.

Prior to addressing the issues in the office action, it is believed that a brief review of the invention is helpful. The invention is directed to methods of modifying the biodistribution of an administered drug by administering the drug as a bifunctional molecule, where the drug is conjugated to a ligand that binds to a structure, e.g., protein, present in the host to which the drug is administered. For example, by administering the drug as a conjugate with a ligand of an intracellular protein, the subject invention provides for modified biodistribution of the drug such that it located preferentially in intracellular spaces. Likewise, by administering the drug as a conjugate with a ligand of an extracellular protein, the subject invention provides for modified

biodistribution of the drug such that it locates preferentially in extracellular spaces. The present invention is based on the ingenious manner in which the inventors have satisfied this need for a small molecule biodistribution modulator, i.e. by administering the drug itself as, a small, i.e., less than 5000 dalton, bifunctional molecule that includes a ligand that binds to the biodistribution modulating structure .

Turning now to the rejections presented in the Office Action, Claims 16-36 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 (b) as being anticipated by WO 95/10302 published application.

With respect to anticipation, it is well established that “[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 USPQ 2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987), *cert. denied*, 481 U.S. 1052 (1987). *See also, Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation v. Genentech, Inc.*, 18 USPQ 2d 1001 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

The present claims are directed to methods of modulating the biodistribution of a drug by administering the drug as bifunctional molecule, in which the drug is present as a conjugate with a ligand for an intracellular or extracellular structure, where this ligand is referred to in the claims as a targeting moiety. In other words, **the drug is part of the bifunctional molecule.**

A careful reading of the WO 95/10302 published application shows that this document does not, in fact, teach administration of a drug as a conjugate with another ligand for the purpose of modulating the biodistribution of the drug, which is what is claimed in Claims 16-36 and is a critical element of these claims. In other words, this application does not teach a method in which the distribution of a drug is modified by administering the drug as a bifunctional molecule.

Applicants acknowledge that this application does disclose approaches for modifying the distribution of drugs or toxins present in the blood stream of an individual by administering bifunctional molecules to the individual. However, the bifunctional molecules do not include the drug whose distribution is to be modified as part of the molecule. Specifically, the conjugates

disclosed by the WO 95/10302 published application are conjugates of a first binding member and a second binding member, where the second binding member binds to a long-lived blood component and the first binding member is a target binding member, which binds to a variety of different targets, including a drug. See the abstract of this published application.

For example, this publication discloses a bifunctional molecule that is a conjugate of two antibody moieties, one of which binds to cocaine and one of which binds to a red blood cell. The purpose of this bifunctional molecule is to immobilize cocaine molecules on the surface of red blood cells to modify the distribution of the cocaine drug molecules. See e.g., Example 1. While the distribution of the drug molecule, i.e., cocaine, is modified with the disclosed bifunctional molecules, it is modified by an entirely different mechanism from that which is claimed in the pending claims of the present application. In the mechanism of the WO 95/10302 publication, the drug is administered by itself and then bound by the bifunctional molecule, which does not include the drug itself, but instead includes a drug binding moiety, i.e., an antibody that specifically binds to cocaine, conjugated to a long-lived blood component binding moiety.

In contrast, the claimed methods of the present application modify the biodistribution of a drug by administering the drug itself as a bifunctional molecule with a second ligand (targeting moiety) that binds to a structure which will modify the biodistribution of the drug. As such, the claimed methods are completely different from those disclosed in the WO 95/10302 publication, since the drug itself is present in the administered bifunctional molecule, and the bifunctional molecule does not just include a ligand that binds to the drug, which is what is disclosed in the WO 95/10302 publication.

In view of the above remarks, it is apparent that the WO 95/10302 publication does not disclose a method in which the biodistribution of a drug is modulated by administering the drug itself as a bifunctional molecule. Since administration of the drug itself as a bifunctional molecule is a claimed element of the pending claims, and this element is not disclosed in WO 95/10302, the WO 95/10302 fails to anticipate the claimed methods, as it fails to disclose each element of the claimed methods.

Furthermore, with respect to Claims 19, 24-26 and 36, these claims are specifically directed to targeting a drug to an intracellular space, since the ligand component of the bifunctional molecule is limited to a ligand for an intracellular protein.

In contrast, the WO 95/10302 published application is explicitly directed only to methods of maintaining a drug in an extracellular space. Throughout the disclosure of the WO 95/10302 application, the target binding member is a member that binds to a long-lived blood component. As such, the WO 95/10302 published application does not teach or even suggest a bifunctional molecule in which the ligand component of the molecule binds to an intracellular protein.

Because the WO 95/10302 published application fails to teach or event suggest a bifunctional molecule in which the ligand component of the molecule binds to an intracellular protein, it clearly does not anticipate Claims 19, 24-26 and 36, which claims include the limitation that the ligand bind to an intracellular protein.

As such, WO 95/10302 fails to anticipate Claims 16-36 under 35 U.S.C. §102 (b) and this rejection may be withdrawn.

Claims 16-36 were also rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 (e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,843,440. This patent contains the same disclosure as the above discussed WO 95/10302 application. As such, for the reasons provided above, Claims 16-36 are not anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102 (e) by U.S. Patent No. 5,843,440 and this rejection may be withdrawn.

Finally, the Examiner has rejected Claims 16-36 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over either WO 95/10302 or U.S. Patent No. 5,843,440 in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,830,462, asserting that the only difference between the claimed methods and the primary references is the size of the bifunctional molecules, which element is made up by the '462 patent.

However, as pointed out above, the primary references are fundamentally different from the claimed methods in that, when they disclose methods of modifying the distribution of drug, they teach mechanisms in which the distribution of the drug is modified by administering a

bifunctional molecule of a ligand for the drug and a ligand for long-lived blood component.

They do not teach or suggest administering the drug itself as a bifunctional molecule.

The cited supplemental 5,830,462 patent does not make up the above deficiency in the primary references. The '462 patent discloses bifunctional molecules that cause homodimerization or heterodimerization of two structures, e.g., chimeric proteins, that are present in an environment, e.g., a cell. Contrary to the Examiner's characterization of this disclosure on page 6 of the office action, no teaching in this patent can be found as to where this patent discloses modifying the biodistribution of a drug by administering it as a bifunctional molecule. Where targeting to different locations is desired, the only teaching that can be found in this patent is in the section titled "Exocytosis" beginning at the bottom of Column 14. However, in this section of the patent, the location of chimeric proteins is modified by bifunctional molecule mediated oligomerization of the chimeric proteins. The biodistribution of a drug is not modified by administering it as a bifunctional molecule. (If indeed the 462 patent does teach biodistribution of a drug as stated in the second full paragraph of page 6 of the office action, the Examiner is requested to provide more specific support for this statement.)

Because the '462 patent fails to teach modulation of biodistribution of drug by administering it as a bifunctional molecule and the Examiner has only cited this patent for its teaching of small sized bifunctional molecules, this reference fails to make up the fundamental deficiencies in the primary references as discussed above. Accordingly, the combined teachings of the WO 95/10302 or 5,843,440 references in view of the 5,830,462 reference fails to teach or suggest the claimed methods.

Because the combined teachings of the WO 95/10302 or 5,843,440 references in view of the 5,830,462 reference fails to teach or suggest the claimed methods, Claims 16 to 36 are not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over these references and this rejection may be withdrawn.

In view of the above remarks, this application is considered to be in good and proper form for allowance and the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issuance.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any underpayment of fees associated with this communication, including any necessary fees for extensions of time, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-0815.

Respectfully submitted,

BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP

Date: 1.10.02

By: 

Bret E. Field

Registration No. 37,620

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